

Notice Yesterday's Papers and the Amount of News in Each:

THE JOURNAL	99 Columns
The Tribune	92 Columns
The World	80 Columns
The Times	84 Columns
The Herald	85 Columns
The Sun	88 Columns

The Journal Gives the Most for the Least.

## DIPLOMACY BROUGHT RIGHT UP TO DATE.

Chamberlain Honestly Deals  
with Krueger and the  
House of Commons.

Makes a Speech That Will Live  
in the History of the  
Victorian Era.

Sorry to Have Hurt the President's  
Feelings, but Will Insist Upon  
the Outlanders' Rights.

RULES ENGLAND AND HIS KITCHEN.

An Intimate Friend of Lord Salisbury De-  
scribes to Julian Ralph the Strange  
Personality of the Prime Min-  
ister of Great Britain.

By Julian Ralph.  
London, Feb. 14.—Joseph Chamberlain  
received his first setback when he learned  
last night that President Krueger was  
displeased by the publication in England  
of the Colonial Secretary's invitation to  
him to visit England.

During the Jameson episode I wired to  
you that Chamberlain was blending all  
parties in their admiration of his prompt,  
firm course in South Africa. I prophesied  
that he would be the next Prime Min-  
ister.

Since then there has been a deal of  
gossip to the effect that Lord Salisbury  
and the rest of the Cabinet were intensely  
jealous, I myself heard a nobleman in  
public life declare that Chamberlain was  
degrading his high office by the methods  
of a shopkeeper and the brutal directness  
of a butcher.

I made inquiries from high sources, sus-  
pecting there was a quarrel between Salis-  
bury and Chamberlain. I was assured that  
there was no quarrel, but that there was  
reason to believe that Chamberlain's as-  
sociates were not delighted with his popu-  
larity.

I heard again that after the Transvaal  
difficulty had been smoothed over Cham-  
berlain offered Lord Salisbury his views  
on the best way of making alliances with  
France and Russia, and that these offers  
of advice were frigidly received.

Before Parliament convened Salisbury and  
Arthur Balfour reviewed the course of  
the Government, but neither one men-  
tioned Chamberlain's name. Finally Par-  
liament opened. Lord Rosebery, with all  
his aristocratic sensibilities wounded by  
the triumph of the Birmingham screw-  
maker, taunted Salisbury with the tor-  
rents of praise the Colonial Secretary had  
received from the newspapers. This was  
Salisbury's chance to show greatness and  
generosity by the mere assertion that  
Chamberlain deserved the encomiums. In-  
stead of this he said in a light tone that  
he was sorry not to be able to dilute  
newspaper praise or prevent it in order to  
please Rosebery.

**Chamberlain's Shrewd Honesty.**  
Meantime Chamberlain's fate was pre-  
paring for him a rebuff that must have  
immediately pleased his blue-blooded associates.  
It took the form of an angry letter that  
Krueger was not coming to England, be-  
cause he was not pleased with Cham-  
berlain's course in making public diplomatic  
correspondence, and that he was not will-  
ing to permit English interference in the  
Transvaal Government.

All this Chamberlain frankly admitted  
last night in the plainest and freest speech  
perhaps ever made by a Government Min-  
ister in Parliament. He laid before the  
country every detail of his management of  
South African affairs, precisely like an  
honorable, shrewd business man, treating  
business problems by business methods.  
He was so frank that Labouchere has since  
withdrawn his tormenting amendment de-  
manding a strict inquiry into the conduct  
of Rhodes and the South Africa Chartered  
Company.

How could Labouchere help withdrawing  
when Chamberlain said in effect:

"My statement that displeased Krueger  
was not shown to Rhodes. It was all  
finished before I saw Rhodes—finished because  
I wanted Parliament to know all I have  
been doing to temper the wind to the shorn  
lamb, for Rhodes, once the most powerful  
man in Africa, has now gone back without  
power to give an order to a policeman. He  
has given up the Premiership, and we have  
taken from his company all magisterial,  
military and constabulary power."

Chamberlain's speech is nine thousand  
words long, and nearly as interesting to  
America as to England, if its ingenui-  
tousness be taken into account. It will remain  
in history as one of the most remarkable  
speeches of the Victorian era.

Asks No Pardon.  
The last paragraph, in which he con-

fesses he has introduced new methods into  
diplomacy, outlines the masterful course he  
means to pursue in Africa in the future.

"Unfortunately we are living in a glass  
house," he said. "All we do is seen not  
only by friends, but by enemies. The pol-  
icy of publicity is open to certain incon-  
veniences, but I ask the House to judge me  
considerately. My object was to put the  
House at the opening of the session in the  
fullest possession of all that had taken  
place, as well as with the policy of the  
Government. Before publishing the dis-  
patch telegraphed in summary to President  
Krueger, through Sir Hercules Robinson, I  
did not think the President would take  
exception to its publication, because, so far  
as he is concerned, it contained absolutely  
nothing new, except the suggestion of  
home rule for the Rand, and as to that I  
attach no importance to it, and am willing  
to withdraw it if it be not acceptable to  
the President. But I find it has not been  
so received at Pretoria, and to-night I re-  
ceived a dispatch from President Krueger  
in which he takes exception to the publi-  
cation and to the contents of the dis-  
patch.

"I have frankly explained to the House  
what induced me to make that publication.  
If I was wrong it will be a lesson to per-  
sons who attempt to diplomateize by new  
methods. At all events I shall be dis-  
charged from any imputation as to bad  
motives.

"President Krueger goes on to say that  
he thinks it necessary to state that he  
will not tolerate any interference in the  
internal affairs of the Transvaal. Well, I  
regret the terms of his message and re-  
gret them because I think they are due  
to a misapprehension.

**"Justice Will Be Done."**

"At all events my conscience is clear. I  
approached President Krueger with abso-  
lute frankness as a friend of himself and  
his republic. I believe no true friend of  
President Krueger would counsel him to  
refuse to meet the grievances of the Out-  
landers as a friend. I counselled him to  
concede something to their claims, and I  
do not think that this ought to be resented  
by the President, but whether or not, I  
say—taking up the words of the right  
honorable gentleman, the leader of the  
Opposition (Verdon-Harcourt), 'Seeing, as  
we do, that all parties in this House are  
united—that I will continue on behalf  
of the Government to use all legitimate in-  
fluences to secure that justice which up to  
the present has been denied.

"In taking that course I believe I shall  
be supported not only by the country  
unanimously, but by British South Africa.  
I believe I shall be supported by the vast  
majority of our Dutch fellow subjects  
in the same country and, under the  
circumstances, I do not hesitate to say  
that it takes no prophet to predict that  
sooner or later justice will be done."

The man who made that speech, the  
man who stands in the full sunlight of un-  
iversal publicity, need not worry over the  
pitiful jealousy and prejudice of any  
leader or any associates who fancy him  
inferior on account of the color of the  
blood born in his veins.

**Salisbury's Peculiar Personality.**

While on the subject I cannot refrain  
from adding a few words, the result of  
personal inquiries with regard to one of  
these great figures now governing England.  
I asked a close friend of Lord Salisbury  
the other day:

"Tell me all about His Lordship?"

The reply was: "He is a very peculiar  
personality. He never does a stroke of any  
sort of work after 12 o'clock noon. After  
that hour he walks, visits, drives and makes  
himself agreeable to his family or callers.  
Yet only think what he manages to do be-  
fore noon. He is the best-read man in En-  
gland. It is next to impossible to mention a  
book with which he is not thoroughly con-  
versant. Whether it is the most ancient  
text, the newest work on politics or travel  
or in notable fiction, it is all the same to  
him. He reads all, and being gifted with a  
marvellous memory, he can talk deeply,  
wisely and charmingly about whatever  
passes under his eyes. In feeble literature  
he reads practically only the Times and  
Saturday Review. As for general public  
opinion, he is indifferent and ignorant of it.  
He actually keeps his own household ac-  
counts; pays the butcher, baker and candi-  
stick maker; superintends purchases for the  
house and table, knows the retail price of  
every little item in the domestic bills. More  
than this, he is a sort of bailiff or steward  
of his own estates, and knows the produc-  
ing capacity of every acre two miles from  
Hatchfield House. He is acquainted with  
every one of his tenants, and the character  
of the farms. Of the income of the  
shop keepers he will keep posted in the  
finest details."

Thus was pictured the man who may  
therefore be said to run England and his  
own kitchen at one and the same time.

Within a few days two peculiar items have  
appeared in the papers about him. One  
was to the effect that he keeps on a slate a  
record of all offenders against the rules of  
his estate, and if a man walks on the grass  
his name goes on the slate, and he is no  
longer free to enter the grounds. The other  
was to the effect that several old char-  
women gave him great annoyance by taking  
away cold victuals after a great banquet  
given at his splendid country seat.

## RUINED BY FIVE PRETTY SISTERS.

Bewitching Sweedish Terpsi-  
chorean Quintet Ordered  
to Leave Germany.

Count Von Wedel, a Dashing  
Young German Officer,  
in Disgrace.

He and Many Others Alleged Victims  
of the Famous Barrison  
Sisters.

MENACED BERLIN'S MORAL PURITY.

At the Arraignment of the Count it is  
Found That Many Members of the  
Nobility Have Spent Their For-  
tunes on the Gay Danseuses.

By Henry W. Fischer.  
Berlin, Feb. 14.—The Barrison sisters,  
the famous Swedish terpsichorean quin-  
tet, have received notice from the Berlin  
police that they must cease their exhibi-  
tions and bid adieu forever to the Father-  
land.

The authorities have been driven to this  
extreme proceeding on account of some  
highly sensational scandals which have  
come to light of late in the criminal courts,  
where it was alleged that the young sirens  
are a menace to the moral purity of the  
German metropolises.

It will be remembered that the bewitch-  
ing feminine quintet was reduced some  
time ago to a quartet on the occasion of  
the elopement of one of the sisters with  
Count Barnstorff, who is well known in New  
York, but was numerically restored re-  
cently by the return of the wayward one,  
who is the most beautiful and youngest of  
the sprightly artists.

Their serpentine dances have been the  
rage of the Berlin gay world of late, and  
it was found that a number of men of  
prominence have become victims of the  
charms of the danseuses, to the detriment  
of their wives, children and fortunes.

To-day Count von Wedel, a dashing young  
officer, was arrested for having pawned  
jewelry which he had purchased on instal-  
ments from a jeweller.

At the arraignment it was learned that  
the young man had not only spent a large  
fortune on the Barrison sisters, but even  
the little money he obtained on the jew-  
elry was spent on them.

The police claim that many members of  
the nobility have been ruined of late by  
their enchantments.

The Barrison sisters are not unknown in  
New York. They made their appearance in  
this city five years ago, when they gave a  
specialty at the Eden Musee which did not  
arouse any particular enthusiasm.

On the street, however, the Barrison sis-  
ters attracted general attention, as much  
on account of their singular beauty as of  
the oddity of their attire. During their walks  
abroad they almost invariably travelled to-  
gether.

They were subsequently taken in hand by  
William Fleron, a Dane, who was identified  
with the actress Pearl Eyring at the time.  
Fleron adapted "The Clemenceau Case" for  
the stage and Miss Eyring created the sen-  
sational role of Iza.

A few weeks before Fleron undertook the  
management of the Barrison sisters, Com-  
modore Gerry interfered and the children  
disappeared from New York. It is said  
that Fleron married the eldest girl.

Reliable under all circumstances is Dr. Bull's  
Cough Syrup, the people's friend.

## Speaker Fish on Excise Moneys.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.

Editor of the Journal:

I favor a separate department for the collection of excise  
revenues, because under the Raines bill the amounts to be paid  
into the State Treasury will aggregate such an enormous sum,  
the force to be employed will necessarily be large, and the  
work consequently will be better performed than under a bu-  
reau of any existing department.

The Raines bill, as introduced, contemplated that these duties  
should be imposed upon the Comptroller's department, but the  
consensus of opinion, among Republicans of both branches,  
is that that office is already overburdened with work and re-  
sponsibility, and that the additional duties of collecting the  
excise revenues should not be laid upon that office.

A determination was reached with great unanimity some  
days since to urge upon the members of the Excise Commit-  
tee the propriety of creating a department or commission, the  
head of which should be appointed by the Governor and con-  
firmed by the Senate, and I am given to understand, no ex-  
ception has since been taken by the Comptroller to this course.

HAMILTON FISH.

## Raines Believes in His Bill.

"Nearly all of the amendments that are to be made in com-  
mittee have either been drawn or suggested by me. The bill,  
when it is reported next Tuesday, will meet with my heartiest  
approval."—Senator Raines to a Journal representative.

## BOY WRECKER IS DYING.

Fred Bristol, One of Those Accused of  
Derailing a Central Train, Has  
Not Long to Live.

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Fred Bristol, one  
of the boys charged with wrecking a Cen-  
tral limited train at this place on Novem-  
ber 17, and who is now confined in the  
Utica jail, is dying of consumption. He  
has just been examined by the jail  
physician, who found that one of his lungs  
is entirely gone and the other is in a bad  
condition. Bristol is confined to his cot  
in the jail. The doctor says he cannot  
live a year.

Bristol is only seventeen years old. He  
is tall, slim and was always a consump-  
tive-looking boy. For more than a year  
he has suffered from a weakness which  
has undermined his general health and he  
has been in no condition to throw off the  
lung trouble. Confinement in jail has also  
helped to aggravate the disease. Bristol's  
parents are poor. They are now making  
efforts to obtain sureties, and if they can  
do so will make a determined effort  
through their lawyer, J. I. Sayles, to have  
the boy admitted to bail so that they can  
take him home.

The case of the train-wreckers has oc-  
cupied the attention of the Grand Jury now  
in session in Utica all the week. Ninety-  
four witnesses have been examined, and  
District Attorney Klock is confident that  
he has a case that is impregnable. Much  
new evidence has been discovered. It has  
been expected that the case would come be-  
fore the next term of the Supreme Court,  
which meets in this city in March. Judge  
Scripture, of this city, will preside.

## STOLE ANOTHER'S LETTER

Miss McDonald Charges Miss McDermott  
with Destroying an Epistle  
from Her Lover.

Emma McDermott, twenty-eight years  
old, and Mamie McDonald, twenty-two, live  
at No. 331 Tenth street, Jersey City. The  
latter has a beau who is away on business.  
Naturally, as he cannot see his sweetheart,  
he writes to her frequently. Miss McDermott  
alleges that Miss McDermott takes an  
undue interest in her affairs, and particu-  
larly in the letters she receives from her  
young man.

Recently, as Miss McDonald alleges, Miss  
McDermott allowed her curiosity to get the  
better of her judgment, and one morning  
she waylaid the letter-carrier and asked  
him if he had any letters for her friend,  
Miss McDonald. The postman said he had  
one, and Miss McDermott said she would  
take it.

She did take it, as the postman alleges,  
and, as Miss McDonald alleges, she opened  
the letter, read it and then destroyed it.

Miss McDermott did not leave of her  
friend's decease until yesterday. Then she  
went before United States Commissioner  
Isaac Romanne, who issued a warrant for  
Miss McDermott's arrest. She was ar-  
raigned before the Commissioner by De-  
puty Marshal Peter H. Daly, and was held  
for examination. Being unable to furnish  
bail, she was locked up at the Gregory  
Street Police Station. She will probably be  
rearranged to-day. She denies the charge.

## MME. BESSON SET FREE.

Wife of the Well-Known Manufacturer Ac-  
cused of Robbing Her Husband,  
Discharged from Custody.

London, Feb. 14.—Madame Fontane Bes-  
son, wife of a manufacturer of musical  
instruments in London, New York, Paris  
and St. Petersburg, who in October last  
was arrested in Seville, whither she had  
fled with a Spaniard, and extradited to  
England on a charge of having robbed her  
husband of \$100,000 worth of securities,  
was discharged from custody this morning.

On December 10th Mme. Besson gave  
birth to a child, and the hearing of her case  
was consequently postponed for a month.  
In the meantime she was placed under  
\$5,000 bail, which was furnished by her-  
self.

**Clubbed and Then Locked Up.**  
Policeman Horan was called into the saloon  
of J. Schmitt, at No. 101 East Fourteenth  
street, near Union square, last night, where he  
was told a man was being murdered. When he  
entered he found a man on the floor almost un-  
conscious. His head was a mass of wounds.  
Near him stood the landlord, Schmitt, with a  
pistol night stick. Schmitt said the wounded  
man had assaulted him and he had used the  
club in self-defence. The man on the floor, after  
recovering somewhat, said he was Patrick  
Barrett, of No. 124 West Twenty-fourth street.  
He said Schmitt and his henchmen had nearly  
killed him over a trifling dispute. Barrett was  
locked up in the East Twenty-seventh Street  
Station, where his wounds were dressed. He  
will appear in Essex Market Police Court this  
morning.

## DID PETER MAHER BLIND HIMSELF?

Conflicting Stories of the  
Cause of His Injuries  
Provoke Comment.

Merits of the Case Discussed by  
Experts Whose Judgment  
Carries Weight.

Will Not Be Allowed to Meet Fitz-  
simmons Until His Eyes Are in  
Proper Condition.

LITTLE HOPE OF A FIGHT MONDAY.

Fitz May Claim a Forfeit if His Rival Is Not  
in the Ring, According to Agree-  
ment—Fighters Under Ran-  
gers' Surveillance.

Reports from El Paso leave no doubt  
that Peter Maher's eyes have been af-  
fected by the introduction of a foreign  
substance, causing inflammation, which,  
it is claimed, may prevent him from en-  
tering the ring to fight Fitzsimmons, at  
least for some time.

Conflicting stories of the manner in  
which the injuries were incurred have  
been told, giving rise to differences of  
opinion as to the genuineness of the re-  
port.

The "lag" statements by prominent

but I do know that the fellow's eyes were  
in a horrible condition when I took a peep  
at them last night.

Here are some opinions:

JOHN SULLIVAN—Peter's eyes are in a  
bad way. He is downhearted about it  
because he is very anxious to fight  
Fitzsimmons.

DR. VANDELL, State Quarantine Officer—  
It is a case of ophthalmia, and it has  
been coming on for a couple of weeks.  
Probably there is no trickery about it.  
DR. ALWARD WHITE—I examined  
Maher's eyes and it is a genuine case  
of ophthalmia, and it is very common  
among Mexican children at Las Cru-  
ces.

EX-MAYOR ALBERS—No man would be  
crazy enough to tamper with eyes to  
that extent. The affection is natural,  
and Maher will suffer excruciating pain  
for a few days yet.

CAPTAIN A. S. MCMURRAY—I saw  
Maher's eyes, and am satisfied he has  
a bad case of ophthalmia. He will be  
all right, I think, within a week.

DAN STUART—I would not like to have  
my eyes the way Maher's were when I  
saw him last night. I think he is on  
the level and that he will not wait any  
longer than he can help to keep his  
contract with Fitz.

JIM HALL—There is nothing bogus about  
it. Burns, who is training at our camp  
to fight Billy Smith, has a worse case  
of the same complaint than Maher.  
MARTIN JULIAN is the only man found  
here known to have expressed a doubt  
as to the genuineness of Maher's com-  
plaint, and even he has talked both  
ways also about the thing.

## MAHER'S PHANTOM DUST.

Sporting Men Think He Desires to Avoid a  
Fight, and That Anyway No  
Fight Will Occur.

The general opinion of sporting men, as  
expressed in uptown sporting resorts last  
night, was that the dust in Maher's eye  
is only an excuse to avoid a fight. A diversity  
of opinion exists as to whether it is an in-  
dication of a yellow streak in Maher or an  
excuse in both parties to avoid a fight on  
account of the opposition of the authorities.  
Mike Donovan was sure that Fitzsimmons  
would whip Maher if it ever came to an is-  
sue, but upon the dust excuse as

## In Two or Three Days, Says Stuart.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 14.

To the Journal, New York:

Had I ever entertained a doubt of my ability to bring off  
the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight, to-day afforded a noble oppor-  
tunity for me to pull down and save my ten thousand dollars.  
The fight did not come off, owing to the disability of Mr.  
Maher. This was unfortunate, but permitted of an easy "get-  
away," so far as the undersigned and his money were con-  
cerned. Instead, and as an earnest confirmation of what I  
have maintained all along, my ten thousand dollars is still in  
the hands of the stakeholder, and will remain there until  
Maher recovers sufficiently to fight. This, I think, will be in  
two or three days.

DAN A. STUART.

sporting editors speak for themselves:

**BELIEVE MAHER IS AFFLICTED.**  
Chicago, Feb. 14.

Editor Journal:  
I doubt if Maher could have fooled the  
newspaper correspondents so com-  
pletely.  
E. S. SHERIDAN,  
Sporting Editor Record.

**THE REPORT IS UNDOUBTED.**  
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14, 1896.

Editor Journal:  
As the Journal and the Press entire-  
ly agree on this matter, there is no  
doubt but what Fighter Maher's  
eyes are affected.  
M. W. LONG, Sporting Editor Press.

**SAND NEVER HURT HIM BEFORE.**  
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14, 1896.

Editor Journal:  
I have not had an opportunity to  
make a close inspection of Maher's  
eyes, and consequently cannot prop-  
erly venture a diagnosis. If Maher  
has sand in his eyes, it's the first  
time sand ever troubled him.  
J. B. SHERIDAN, Assistant Sport-  
ing Editor Globe-Democrat.

**WELDON SAYS IT'S TRUE.**  
Cincinnati, O., Feb. 14.

Editor Journal:  
From what the Enquirer has received from  
Sporting Editor Harry M. Weldon, now  
at El Paso, would say Maher's reported  
affliction is strictly on the level.  
CLYDE M. ALLEN,  
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.

**PETER'S EYES ARE REALLY BAD.**  
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.

Editor Journal:  
Our sporting editor, A. M. Gilliam, is at El  
Paso, Tex. He saw Maher to-night;  
says Maher's eyes are so badly inflamed  
that he can scarcely see.

**PHILADELPHIA RECORD.**  
WHO PUT THE SAND THERE?  
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.

Editor Journal:  
There is a general belief here that  
Maher has more sand in his eyes than  
in his craw, but I have no reason to  
doubt the statement of the attending  
physicians that his eyes are sore. Who  
put the sand in his eyes I don't know.  
I have had experience with alkali dust  
in Mexico and Texas, but it never made  
my eyes sore. J. M. NUCKOLS, JR.,  
Republican.

**FIGHTING CONDUCIVE TO BAD EYES.**  
New Orleans, La., Feb. 14.

Editor Journal:  
Price fighting is dead because the  
sentiment of the country seems to be  
against it. Any man looking for a  
chance to fight is likely to get sore eyes.  
PICAYUNE.

## Opinions at El Paso.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 14.—The question  
has arisen, "Is Maher faking, and did he  
sand his own eyes?" Any one who reflects  
will see that if there was any trickery  
connected with the Irishman's present  
plight it must be a secret that will be  
closely guarded by himself and those  
around him. The two men closest to  
Maher and Buck Connolly and John J.  
Quinn, and these two claim to have had a  
row yesterday over a proposal to have  
Maher fight to-day, no matter what con-  
dition his sight was in. Quinn, it is said,  
wanted Peter to live up to the articles of  
agreement and Connolly said he would in-  
sist on an examination, a conference and  
a postponement. Maher said if they want-  
ed him to fight he would fight. I have  
nothing to guide me in forming an opinion  
as to whether the trouble was brought  
about through carelessness or intention.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Morton  
"harmony" dinner was a gastronomic tri-  
umph, a magnificent exemplification of the  
culinary art, a poem in edibles, but as a  
step toward bringing the warring Republi-  
cans together on a pleasant basis it was  
as utter a failure as Dr. Jameson's ride or  
the charge of the Six Hundred. The execu-  
tive mansion was brilliantly illuminated to-  
night, the main dining room was the pro-  
verbial "bower of beauty," and the table  
"groined" in the customary manner under  
the splendid silver and the costly cut glass.  
Around the board sat twenty-eight guests,  
all feeling very friendly toward their host,  
but entertaining exactly the reverse feeling  
toward some of their neighbors.

The politicians here have been palpitating with  
excitement ever since it was learned that  
Mr. Platt did not come to Albany in  
Chauncey M. Depew's private car. The  
amiable Mr. Depew, actuated by the kindest  
motives imaginable, determined to  
bring the gentlemen who were coming  
from New York and Brooklyn in a private  
car. By one of those singular hitchhikes  
Thomas C. Platt, State Chairman Hackett  
and Edward Lauterbach did not come in  
that car. They left at 10 o'clock in the  
morning, just before Mr. Depew tele-  
phoned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to  
inform them of his plan to bring up the  
party in his car.

So Messrs. Platt, Hackett, and Lauter-  
bach arrived here shortly after 1 o'clock  
in the afternoon, while Mr. Depew, Mayor  
Strong, Mayor Wurster, Warner Miller,  
and Cornelius N. Bliss arrived three hours  
later. It was really too bad the mistake  
happened, Mr. Platt said. He of-  
fentionally came on the 10 o'clock train  
in order to avoid spending four hours in  
a private car with Mr. Bliss and  
Mayor Strong, to Mr. Platt asserts. There-  
fore Mr. Depew must be responsible for  
this unfortunate slip. It was suggested  
that as Mr. Depew has had but little

C. W. Hackett.	William Barnes, Jr.
Engineer Adams.	C. W. Hackett.
J. M. B. O'Grady.	Senator Mullin.
General Horace Porter.	Attorney-Gen. Hancock.
T. C. Platt.	Senator Cantor.
Mayor Wurster.	Speaker Fish.
Mrs. Morton.	Governor Morton.
Lieut.-Gov. Saxton.	Mayor Strong.
G. M. Depew.	Senator Ellsworth.
J. B. Stanchfield.	C. N. Bliss.
Treasurer Colvin.	Warner Miller.

James A. Burden.	Secretary of State Palmer.	Ed. Lauterbach.	John H. Farrell.	W. McM. Speer.
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## How Governor Morton's Guests Were Seated at the State Banquet.

thought it peculiar that Maher and his  
trainer would allow themselves to get into  
such an unfavorable position.

In Dowling's saloon, at Twenty-eighth  
street and Sixth avenue, the headquarters of  
Grillo, Lavigne and other pugilists, Sam  
Fitzpatrick, Martin Dowling and Harry  
Donnell were of the opinion that the dust  
business was only a subterfuge on the part  
of Maher. They were charitable enough,  
however, to say that the dust excuse might  
be an arrangement by both parties to de-  
clare the fight off on account of the trouble  
that the Texas and Mexican authorities are  
putting in the way of the fight. They think  
that no doubt both fighters are scared at  
the prospects of a term of imprisonment.

## MAY NOT FIGHT MONDAY.

On Maher's Condition Depends the Date  
of His Championship Battle with  
Fitzsimmons.

El Paso, Feb. 14.—The fight situation to-  
day is very uncertain.

Continued on Second Page.